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STAFFORD  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
and the  
Chief Public Health Inspector  
FOR THE YEAR 1962

JUNE 1963



# ANNUAL REPORT

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Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Newport Road,  
Stafford.

*To the Chairman and Members of  
the Stafford Rural District Council*

Tel. Stafford 52131  
June, 1963.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the Annual Report for the Year 1962. The Report has been compiled on the general lines indicated by the Ministry of Health (Circular 1/63).

In the Stafford Rural District in 1962 the Live Birth Rate was 20.0 (adjusted—18.6) per 1,000 population and the Death Rate 9.4 (adjusted—11.9), compared with respective figures of 18.0 and 11.9 for England and Wales. There were 380 live births in the Rural District in 1962 (189 M., 191 F.) and the total number of deaths was 179, live births thus exceeding total deaths by 201. Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 10, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 26.3 per 1,000 live births compared with 21.4 for England and Wales (the latter being the lowest annual rate ever recorded for England and Wales).

Twenty-four cases of Measles were notified in the Rural District in 1962, compared with 204 in 1960. There were 5 cases of Scarlet Fever, no cases of Whooping Cough and 9 cases of Dysentery, compared with respective figures of 4, 27 and 1 for 1961. No cases of Poliomyelitis were recorded. No cases of Diphtheria were notified. Malignant Neoplasms caused the deaths of 27 persons (17 M., 10 F.) in the district during the year, including 6 deaths (5 M., 1 F.) registered as being due to Carcinoma of the Lung and Bronchus. Deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung and Bronchus in England and Wales rose from 871 to 895 per million population in men and from 141 to 146 per million in women over the 1961 figures (Total deaths from this cause 20,279 males, 3,500 females). Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis in England and Wales in 1962 numbered 2,776 compared with 3,001 in 1961. One death from Tuberculosis occurred in the Stafford R.D. in 1962.

The mid-1962 population of the Stafford Rural District was estimated at 19,030 by the Registrar-General (18,750 in Mid-1961). The estimated distribution of this population among the 26 parishes of the Rural District is shewn in the body of the report.



In the body of the report the Chief Public Health Inspector deals comprehensively with the work of the Public Health Inspectorate during 1962.

There are 5,771 dwellings in the Rural District, including 660 farmhouses. 4,804 of these houses derive their water supply from public mains, 23 from private mains, 118 from private boreholes and the remaining 826 houses depend on well water, spring or other source. 3,027 are connected to the sewer, 3,781 have water closets and 1,802 have pail closets or fixed privies. 1,566 are without a fixed bath.

Twenty-six new houses were completed by the Council in 1962, and 149 dwellings were erected by private enterprise. Council dwellings in the area now total 725. During the year much good work was done as regards slum clearance and repair and improvement of dwellings by discretionary and standard grants ; details of this work appear in the body of the report. A total of 140 caravans are authorised in the district.

I thank the staff of the Public Health Department for much help in the preparation of this report. Thanks are also expressed to the members of the Council for their help and interest in the work of the Department. During the year the other departments of the Council have given the fullest co-operation. I have to thank Dr. A. V. Campbell, who has acted for me during holiday periods.

A. THOMSON,

Medical Officer of Health

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1962

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*Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR MISS G. JOULES

*Vice-Chairman :*

COUNCILLOR S. F. PICKSTOCK

*Members :*

Councillor T. W. Brayne	Councillor S. W. K. Marshall, J.P.
„ R. H. Cartmail	„ W. Martin, M.B.E.
„ R. J. Fairbanks	„ A. D Giles
„ A. J. Jones	„ H. Hollinshead
„ J. A. Hazeldine	„ D. H. S. Hitchin
„ F. R. Johnson	„ H. J. Moulton
„ G. H. Dodd	

### **Public Health Officers**

*Medical Officer of Health :*

A. THOMSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.(Edin.)

*Chief Public Health Inspector :*

G. M. LAWTON, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.,  
Cert. Food Inspector

*Additional Public Health Inspector :*

F. WEEDON, M.R.S.H.,  
Cert. Food Inspector

*Clerks :*

MRS. L. E. HOLLOWAY  
MISS M. WALKER

## **General Statistics, Social Conditions and Health Services in the Area**

Area (in acres) .....	80,249
Number of inhabited houses .....	5,771
Rateable Value .....	£217,448
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£920
Yearly Rate levied in 1962 .....	19/10
Mid-1962 Population (as estimated by the Registrar-General) : Total Population .....	19,030
Estimated number of Agricultural Workers .....	1,100
Estimated number of workers in other occupations .....	5,700

There were no alterations in the boundaries of the Rural Area in 1962.

### **Industries**

Many residents in the Area are normally mainly engaged in Agriculture, Dairy Farming and Allied occupations, but a substantial number of persons resident in the Rural Area are employed in the County Town of Stafford, where the chief industries are Engineering and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing. Estimated numbers are shewn above.

### **Laboratory Facilities, Ambulance Facilities, Nursing in the Home, Treatment Centres and Hospitals**

Bacteriological facilities are made available to Medical Practitioners in the Area by the Public Health Laboratory Service, Stafford. The facilities include examination of Throat Swabs, Sputum Tests, Blood Tests, etc. Results of all examinations relevant to Public Health are made available to the appropriate Medical Officer of Health. The Director of the Stafford Laboratory is Dr. Wright, whose helpful advice is available to the Medical Officer of Health when occasion demands. Bacteriological examinations of samples of water are undertaken by the Laboratory Service.

Chemical Examinations of samples of water are carried out at the County Chemical Laboratory which is directed by Mr. Houlbrooke, the County Analyst. The results of such analyses are shewn in the body of the Report.

Ambulance Services are provided by the County Council as Local Health Authority under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Isolation hospitals for infectious diseases are the responsibility of the Regional Hospital Board (Birmingham).

The County Council is the Maternity and Child Welfare Authority for the Stafford R.D. Area. Child Welfare Centres are available at Gnosall, Great Haywood, Hixon and Walton, and the Health Visitors do excellent work in promoting the Welfare of



young children in the district. Your Medical Officer of Health attends the Welfare Centres and Schools in the Area and is thus enabled to assess the health standards of the young life in the district.

There are five General Medical Practitioners resident in the Stafford R.D. and Practitioners from the neighbouring towns of Stafford, Rugeley, Newport, etc., also practise in the Area. The various parishes in the Stafford R.D. are well served by District Nurse-Midwives.

The Staffordshire General Infirmary serves the general hospital needs of the district. The Birmingham Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the provision of Maternity Hospital facilities. There are also several small private Maternity Homes providing for the district.

During the year the Council subscribed to the Central Council for Health Education which represented the Ministry of Health in Health Education matters and use was made of Health Education leaflets, etc., relating to Infectious Diseases, Food Hygiene and so on.

### Vital Statistics for the Year 1962

Total Deaths	.....	179
Rate per 1,000 Population	.....	9.4
Live Births :		
Number	.....	380
Rate per 1,000 Population	.....	20.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	.....	3.4
Still Births :		
Number	.....	5
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	.....	13.0
Total Live and Still Births	.....	385
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	.....	10
Infant Mortality Rates :		
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total Live Births	.....	26.3
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	.....	27.2
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	.....	Nil
Neonatal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total Live Births)	.....	23.7
Early Neo-Natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live Births)	.....	15.8
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total Live and Still Births)		28.6

Maternal Mortality (including abortion) :

Number of Deaths	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.6

In the Stafford Rural District in 1962 the live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population was 20.0 compared with a rate of 18.0 for England and Wales. Comparability Factor, 0.93 (adjusted Birth Rate 18.6).

Year	Stafford R.D. Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population				
<b>1962</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	<b>20.0</b>
1961	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.0
1960	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.6
1959	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.1
1958	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.9
1957	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.0
1956	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.0
1955	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.3
1954	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.6
1953	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.4
1952	.....	.....	.....	.....	14.6
1951	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.2

The Still-birth Rate per 1,000 Population was 0.26 in 1962, compared with 0.59, 0.27, 0.32, 0.32, in 1961, 1960, 1959, and 1958 respectively.

During 1962, the Rate of Illegitimate to Legitimate Births was 1 to 28 compared with figures of 1 to 33, 1 to 24, 1 to 50 in 1961, 1960 and 1959 respectively.

There were 380 (337) Live Births in the Rural Area in 1962, 189 (165) boys and 191 (172) girls. The figures in brackets are the corresponding figures for 1961. 13 of the Live Births in 1962 were illegitimate, giving an Illegitimacy Rate of 34 per 1,000 Live Births, compared with a rate of 50 for England and Wales.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which the sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition, the death rate area comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. When local crude birth and death rates are multiplied by the appropriate area comparability factor, they are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.



In the following table Comparative figures of Live and Still-Births are shewn for England and Wales :—

Year	Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population		Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	
	Stafford R.D.	England and Wales	Stafford R.D.	England and Wales
<b>1962</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.33</b>
1961	18.0	17.4	0.59	0.33
1960	17.6	17.1	0.27	0.34
1959	16.1	16.5	0.32	0.35
1958	14.9	16.4	0.32	0.36
1957	16.0	16.1	0.47	0.37
1956	15.0	15.6	0.41	0.36
1955	15.3	15.0	0.36	0.35
1954	15.6	15.2	0.57	0.36
1953	14.4	15.5	0.20	0.35
1952	14.6	15.3	0.21	0.35
1951	15.2	15.5	0.15	0.36

There were 5 Still-Births in the Rural Area (2m., 3f.) in 1962, all being legitimate. This represented a rate of 13.0 per 1,000 Total Live and Still-Births compared with a rate of 18.1 for England and Wales.

### Deaths

In 1962 the Death Rate per 1,000 of the population was 9.4 compared with a Rate of 11.9 for England and Wales. Comparability Factor, 1.14. (Stafford R.D. adjusted Death Rate 10.7).

Year	Death Rate per 1,000 Population	
	Stafford R.D.	England & Wales
<b>1962</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>
1961	8.7	12.0
1960	7.2	11.5
1959	7.5	11.6
1958	7.9	11.7
1957	7.7	11.5
1956	8.9	11.7
1955	8.4	11.7
1954	7.8	11.3
1953	6.9	11.4
1952	8.7	11.3
1951	9.3	12.5

In the Stafford Rural District in 1962, total deaths numbered 179—103 males and 76 females. The excess of live births over total deaths was 201, compared with 173, 195, 162, 134, 161, in 1961, 1960, 1959, 1958, and 1957, respectively.

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age numbered 10, all legitimate, giving a Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births of 263 compared with 21.4 for England and Wales. The figure for England and Wales was the lowest annual rate ever recorded.

At the turn of the century in England and Wales the Infant Mortality Rate was about 150 per 1,000 live births.

**Infant Mortality Rate**

Year	Death Rate of Children under 1 year of age per 1,000 Live Births	
	Stafford R.D.	England & Wales
<b>1962</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>21.4</b>
1961	29.6	21.6
1960	27.3	21.7
1959	16.4	22.2
1958	14.1	22.6
1957	32.3	23.1
1956	41.4	23.7
1955	13.4	24.9
1954	23.0	25.4
1953	42	26.8
1952	21	27.6
1951	50	29.6

In England and Wales in 1962 live births registered during the year numbered 840,557, which was 36,714 more than in 1961. There were 17,978 deaths of children under one year of age in 1962, representing a rate of 21.4 per 1,000 live births. This was the lowest annual rate ever recorded in England and Wales. In 1938 the rate was 52.8.

The total number of deaths in 1962 was 557,446, representing a rate of 11.9 per thousand population, compared with rates of 12.0 in 1961 and 11.5 in 1960. Stillbirths in 1962 numbered 15,487, a rate of 18.1 per thousand total live and still births. In the five years 1889—1893 in England and Wales the Live Birth Rate was 30.8 per 1,000 of the population and the Death Rate was 19.7.

**Population, England and Wales, as at 30th June, 1962, by sex and age**  
(Figures in thousands)

	All Ages	0—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over
Male .....	22,651	1,942	3,473	3,251	2,980	3,157	3,132	2,568	1,457	691
Female .....	24,018	1,841	3,303	3,170	2,883	3,182	3,240	2,945	2,136	1,318
Totals in%.....	100	8.0	14.6	13.7	12.8	13.5	13.7	11.8	7.6	4.3

The proportion of children and elderly people in the population has become significantly modified since 1901. In that year children under 15 amounted to 32% of the total and persons of 65 years and over to 5%. In 1962 the proportions were respectively 22.6% and 11.9%.

On the basis of the figures for England and Wales the sex and age constitution of the mid-1962 population of the Stafford Rural District is shewn below.

**Stafford Rural District : Population, 19,030.**

	All Ages	0—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 & over
Male .....	9,230	799	1,447	1,313	1,218	1,275	1,275	1,047	571	285
% Total Pop'n	48.5	4.2	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.7	6.7	5.5	3.0	1.5
Female .....	9,800	723	1,332	1,294	1,218	1,294	1,332	1,199	875	533
% Total Pop'n	51.5	3.8	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.8	7.0	6.3	4.6	2.8
Totals .....	19,030	1,522	2,779	2,607	2,436	2,569	2,607	2,246	1,446	818
	100 %	8.0	14.6	13.7	12.8	13.5	13.7	11.8	7.6	4.3

On the basis of the death-rates for the year 1961, the expectation of life of a boy at birth is given as 68 years and that of a girl as 74 years. This compares with 67 and 72 in 1953, 48.53 and 52.38 in 1901—1910, and with 40 years and 42 years in 1841.

This does not imply that on the average people are living longer. The expectation of life at one year of age has remained practically stationary at 69 years for men and 74 years for women since 1954. More persons are reaching three score years and ten but the proportion living much longer has not increased. In 1841 the increase in expectation of life after the first year was 7 years. In 1961 this had been reduced to one year, the difference being due entirely to the great reduction of infant mortality occurring in the interval.



# Stafford R.D. Deaths, 1962 : Causes

Cause of Death	Males	Females	Totals
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	—	—	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis	1	—	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasms : all sites	17	10	27
Diabetes	2	—	2
Vascular lesions of Nervous System	8	8	16
Diseases of Heart and Circulatory System	36	33	69
Influenza	—	1	1
Pneumonia	4	2	6
Bronchitis	7	5	12
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	—	2	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis	—	1	1
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	1	—	1
Maternal Causes	—	1	1
Congenital Malformation	1	—	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	1	5
All other Accidents	3	2	5
Suicide	5	3	8
Homicide	—	—	—
All Other Causes	14	7	21
TOTALS	103	76	179

## **Cancer Mortality**

Malignant neoplasms caused 27 deaths in the rural area in 1962 (17 males, 10 females). This represented 15.1 per cent of the total deaths.

### **Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus**

In the Stafford Rural District in 1962, there were six deaths registered as being due to Carcinoma of the Lung or Bronchus—5 M, 1 F. This represented 22.2 per cent of the total cancer deaths, and 3.4% of the total deaths.

Provisional figures for 1962 for England and Wales relating to deaths from Carcinoma of the Lung and Bronchus shew an increase from 871 to 895 per million population in men and from 141 to 146 for women, over the 1961 figures. 23,779 (20,279 M., 3,500 F.) persons died from this cause in 1962.

In the year 1900 the male death rate from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus was 10 per million, female 7 per million. In 1940 these rates were 187 and 49, and in 1958, 783 and 119.

Of the 101,599 deaths from all forms of Cancer in 1962 the proportion attributed to Cancer of the Lung was 23.4%. In 1961 and 1960 it was 22.8% and 22.2% respectively.

Cancer (all forms) accounted for 18.2% of the total deaths, and Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus accounted for 4.3% of the total deaths in England and Wales in 1962. In the Stafford R.D. in 1962 Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus accounted for 3.4% of the total deaths, and Cancer all forms for 15.1%.

Male deaths from Cancer in England and Wales in 1962 totalled 54,735, of which 20,279, or over 37 per cent, were certified as due to Cancer of the Lung and Bronchus. For women, out of 46,864 deaths from Cancer only 3,500 or about 7.5 per cent, were due to this cause.

**Names of Parishes in Stafford Rural District shewing number of houses (including farm houses), approximate population figures and Incidence of Infectious Diseases in each parish in 1962**

Name of Parish	Approximate Population	Number of Houses	Infectious Diseases Notified 1962										
			Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Measles (excluding) Rubella	Whooping Cough	Primary Pneumonia	Dysentery	Enteric or Typhoid	Para- typhoid	Erysipelas	Poliomyelitis	Respiratory Tuberculosis
Adbaston .....	546	176	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Berkswich .....	1,900	613	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bradley .....	301	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brocton .....	887	286	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Castle Church .....	747	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Church Eaton .....	834	269	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Colwich .....	2,035	609	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Creswell .....	654	211	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ellenhall .....	158	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forton .....	415	134	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fradswell .....	167	54	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gayton .....	152	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gnosall .....	2,530	816	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haughton .....	539	174	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
High Offley .....	663	214	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hopton and Coton .....	1,964	345	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ingestre .....	146	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marston .....	230	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norbury .....	295	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ranton .....	220	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Salt and Enson .....	459	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Seighford .....	1,510	487	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Stowe .....	1,045	337	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Tixall .....	140	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weston .....	332	107	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitgreave .....	161	52	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS .....	19,030	5,771	5	—	24	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	3

No cases of Diphtheria or Poliomyelitis occurred in the Stafford R.D. in 1962.



## Infectious Diseases

The Incidence of Infectious Diseases in 1962 compared with that of previous years is shewn below in tabular form :—

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
Scarlet Fever .....	5	4	5	16	23	8	28	6	19	38	59
Whooping Cough .....	—	27	16	2	3	103	16	6	23	74	46
Diphtheria .....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	2	1
Measles (excluding Rubella) .....	24	204	97	110	53	348	10	468	8	326	47
Primary Pneumonia .....	—	3	2	1	8	3	6	3	4	8	8
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .....	9	1	21	1	2	6	14	10	1	—	—
Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Typhoid Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—

Statistics—Stafford Rural District

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Population ...	19,030	18,750	18,800	18,850	19,040	19,350	19,340	19,510	19,460	19,790	19,430	19,700	18,440	15,310	15,170	15,160	14,940	14,690	14,940
No. of Inhabited Houses ...	5,771	5,650	5,383	5,303	5,025	4,940	4,914	4,836	4,742	4,650	4,446	4,361	4,308	4,180	4,089	4,047	3,999	3,975	3,939
Number of Live Births ...	380	337	330	304	284	310	290	299	304	284	283	300	281	318	273	284	279	268	293
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	20.0	18.0	17.6	16.1	14.9	16.0	15.0	15.3	15.6	14.4	14.6	15.2	15.2	20.8	18.0	18.7	18.7	18.2	19.6
Live Birth Rate England and Wales ...	18.0	17.4	17.1	16.5	16.4	16.1	15.6	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.7	17.9	20.5	19.1	16.1	17.6
Number of Deaths	179	164	135	142	150	149	173	163	152	137	170	184	175	154	138	155	139	160	147
Death Rate per 1,000 population	9.4	8.7	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.7	8.9	8.4	7.8	6.9	8.7	9.3	9.5	10.1	9.1	10.2	9.3	10.9	9.8
Death Rate—England & Wales	11.9	12.0	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.3	11.4	11.3	12.5	11.6	11.7	10.8	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.6
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	26.3	29.6	27.3	16.4	14.1	32.3	41.4	13.4	23.0	42.0	21.0	50.0	39.0	25.0	29.0	32.0	61.0	22.4	44.0
Infant Mortality Rate E & W ...	21.4	21.6	21.9	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.7	24.9	25.4	26.8	27.6	29.6	29.8	32.0	34.0	41.0	43.0	46.0	46.0
No. of Notified Cases of :—																			
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	6
Scarlet Fever ...	5	4	5	16	23	8	28	6	19	38	59	27	32	34	55	35	26	27	46
Measles ...	24	204	97	110	53	348	10	468	8	326	47	126	314	43	115	125	1	164	75
Whooping C'gh	—	27	16	2	3	103	16	6	23	74	46	201	5	36	53	16	37	35	25

# Age—Incidence of Infectious Diseases, 1962

AGE- GROUPS	Scarlet Fever		Diph- theria		Measles (exclud- ing Rubella)		Whoop- ing Cough		Primary Pneumonia		Dys- entery		Enteric or Typhoid Fever		Para- Typhoid Fever		Ery- sipelas		Polio- myelitis		Res- piratory Tuber- culosis	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2 years	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3—4 years	—	2	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 years	1	1	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
65 & over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	2	3	—	—	11	13	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—



**Infectious Diseases Notifications, 1962, showing Months of Occurrence**  
(1961 Figures in Brackets)

MONTH	Scarlet Fever	Diph- theria	Measles (exclud- ing Rubella)	Whoop- ing Cough	Pneum'ia (Acute) Primary	Dysen- tery	Food Poison- ing	Enteric or Typhoid Fever	Para- Typhoid Fever	Ery- sipelas	Poliomyelitis Para- lytic	Non- Paralytic
January	1 (—)	— (—)	— (64)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
February	1 (1)	— (—)	— (11)	— (7)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
March	— (—)	— (—)	— (17)	— (3)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)
April	1 (—)	— (—)	1 (37)	— (13)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
May	— (—)	— (—)	— (8)	— (3)	— (—)	2 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
June	— (—)	— (—)	— (16)	— (—)	— (—)	2 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
July	— (1)	— (—)	— (43)	— (—)	— (1)	1 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
August	— (1)	— (—)	5 (5)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
September	— (—)	— (—)	— (3)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
October	2 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
November	— (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (1)	— (—)	— (—)
December	— (1)	— (—)	17 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	4 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
TOTALS	5 (4)	— (—)	24(204)	— (27)	— (3)	9 (1)	1 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (2)	— (—)	— (—)

## Diphtheria Immunisation

During 1962 facilities were available for the Diphtheria Immunisation of children at schools, welfare centres and by private practitioners. No cases of Diphtheria occurred in the Stafford Rural District in 1962, and during the year 165 children received protection by primary immunisation, while 14 were given reinforcing injections. In the period 1916-25 the annual average of Diphtheria notifications in England and Wales was 51,573 with an average of 4,214 deaths per year.

The Staffordshire County Council has now introduced the Triple Antigen, giving protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, and thus reducing the number of injections to which children are subjected. 118 children were immunised against Tetanus in 1962.

## VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

In 1962 there were 380 live births in the Stafford Rural District and 82 children under one were vaccinated, giving an infant vaccination acceptance rate of 21.6% (in 1961, 29.7%). 1962 figures for primary vaccination in the rural area were as follows :—

	Under 1	1—4	5—14	15 & over	Totals
Vaccinations .....	82 (10)	164 (21)	129 (—)	352 (3)	727 (124)
Re-Vaccinations	— (—)	20 (—)	128 (1)	496 (10)	650 (11)
(1961 figures shewn in brackets)					

The occurrence of cases of Smallpox towards the end of the year in England and Wales once more stressed the importance of protection by vaccination. The increase in the number of vaccinations in 1962 was a result of these cases.

## VACCINATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH

During 1962 162 (128) children in Stafford R.D. were vaccinated against Whooping Cough (1961 figures in brackets).

In addition 10 (15) reinforcing injections were given.

In the Stafford Rural District in 1962 no deaths from Whooping Cough were recorded.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The following extract from the Register was taken at the end of December, 1962 (1961 figures in brackets).

1962	Cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis			Cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis			Total of Respiratory and Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
End of December, 1962	18	11	29	3	3	6	35
	(18)	(15)	(33)	(4)	(3)	(7)	(40)

One (male) death from Tuberculosis occurred in the Rural Area in 1962. Three cases (2 M., 1 F.) of Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year. The table is adjusted re "cured" cases, inward and outward transfers, etc.

The total number of deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis in England and Wales in 1962 was 2,776, compared with 3,001 in 1961. Since 1948 the death rate from this cause has fallen by nearly 80 per cent. In the 1850's in England and Wales over 50,000 persons died each year from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

### **POLIOMYELITIS**

No cases of Poliomyelitis were notified in the Stafford R.D. in 1962, and facilities for protection by vaccination were available during the year. 192 persons received two injections during 1962, while 366 persons completed a course of 3 injections. 503 persons were protected by the Sabin Oral Vaccine.

### **National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951**

During 1962 no action under the above Acts was taken by the Council.



Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
Newport Road,  
Stafford.

June, 1963.

*To the Chairman and Members of  
the Stafford Rural District Council.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Coincident with this report—the twentieth annual report I have submitted to the Stafford Rural District Council of the public health inspectors' work—I have much pleasure in recording a year not only of progress in remedial public health work but especially of marked achievement in the field of housing in the Council's area.

Housing conditions in the area were exceedingly bad in the years before and immediately following the war but sustained slum clearance work and an extensive improvement grants scheme have wrought appreciable change. In 1950, ignoring farm houses, the number of unfit dwellings in the area (both slums and unfit repairable dwellings) was 1,731. 798 of these are now demolished, closed or, with grant, improved.

In November, 1962, a comprehensive report was forwarded to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government formally recording with details that the Council's slum clearance programme had been completed. Details of the work are given in the body of this annual report.

The value of the improvement grants scheme to the Council—or to any council—is clearly shown by the fact that the Council's contribution of £27,884 results in well over a quarter million pounds being spent by all parties (local authority, Ministry and owners) on the improvement and repair of the 439 dwellings thus far benefitting. Improvement Grants have a particular appeal to the farmer with respect to his farm cottage, 192 of the total of 439 dwellings so far given grant-aid being farm dwellings.

The wide variety of other duties took up much of the time of the two public health inspectors and, to cope with the extent and nature of the work, much voluntary overtime had to be worked, mainly in administration and meat inspection.

In the field of public relations, exhibits were displayed of all the department's work at the Public Service Week Exhibition held in Stafford Borough Hall from 19th—24th March, 1962, and of the department's slum clearance and improvement grant work at demonstrations of cottages improved with grant in different parts of the Council's area on the 17th and 18th April, 1963. All the 437 dwellings dealt with by Slum Clearance have been photographed

and mounted on display boards for both exhibition and records purposes.

The refuse collection service embracing the whole of the area of 80,000 acres continues to run comparatively smoothly having regard to the many difficulties presented by the extensive area covered. There is an increasing demand for a weekly service but it is equally apparent that many of the residents prefer the present service averaging 10 day intervals. The far greater cost of a weekly collection is no doubt a matter of concern especially in the truly rural parts of the area where most are of the lower-income group.

Tribute is due to the industry and willingness of all members of the department. Towards the end of the year and since, the work of the department has been much affected by lengthy illness and absence of Mrs. Holloway (Senior Clerk) and Mr. Downing (Foreman) and it is with much regret that Mrs. Holloway has for this reason recently had to resign her post. These officers have given loyal service in their particular posts for 15 years and 20 years respectively and I would like to express my sincere appreciation to them.

G. M. LAWTON,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.



## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

(with comparisons taken from 1950 Annual Report)

	1962	1950*
<i>Total Number of Dwellings in Rural District</i> .....	5,771	
No. of Farmhouses .....	660	
No. of Dwellings other than Farmhouses	5,111	3,616
<i>State of Fitness of Dwellings other than Farmhouses :</i>		
Houses satisfactory in all respects .....	2,974	795
Houses with Minor Defects .....	1,081	1,090
Houses requiring reconditioning or repair of major character .....	893	1,255
Houses unfit for habitation and beyond repair at reasonable cost .....	†163	476
	5,111	3,616
<i>Sanitary Services :</i>		
Water Supply :		
Houses on Public Mains .....	4,804	1,975
Houses on Private Mains .....	23	295
Houses on Private Borehole .....	118	49
Houses on Well Water, Spring or other Supply .....	826	1,297
	5,771	3,616
Sewerage and Drainage :		
No. of Houses :		
(a) Connected to Sewer .....	3,027	996
(b) Connected to Septic Tank or Ditch	2,714	2,455
Without Drainage .....	30	165
	5,771	3,616
<i>Closet Accommodation, etc. :</i>		
Houses with :		
Water Closet .....	3,781	1,580
Pail Closet or Fixed Privy .....	1,802	1,904
Waste Water Closet .....	17	28
Elsan Closet .....	171	104
	5,771	3,616
Houses without Bath .....	1,566	1,896

\*Figures in this column exclude farmhouses as such figures had not at that time been obtained.

†115 of these are already subject to either Demolition or Closing Orders, or formal undertakings to repair and the remainder have all been represented under the Housing Acts but are deferred till 1965 for various reasons.



# PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE— SUMMARY OF VISITS

Inspection of Dwelling Houses	.....	.....	.....	1,747
These Inspections were for the following purposes :—				
(a) Slum Clearance	.....	.....	.....	901
(b) Inspection of Houses for repairs and for Improvement Grants	.....	.....	.....	522
(c) Inspections of Living Vans and Sheds	.....	.....	.....	261
(d) Overcrowding and Housing Applications	.....	.....	.....	56
(e) Verminous and Dirty Dwellings	.....	.....	.....	7
(f) Rent Acts—Certificates of Disrepair	.....	.....	.....	—
				1,747
Inspection of Premises for and re Nuisances	.....	.....	.....	77
Drainage Inspections	.....	.....	.....	213
Visits re Food Supply :				
Meat	.....	.....	.....	322
Ice-Cream	.....	.....	.....	9
Other Foods	.....	.....	.....	7
Cafes	.....	.....	.....	21
Dairies	.....	.....	.....	9
Infectious Diseases	.....	.....	.....	86
Visits re Water Supply	.....	.....	.....	49
Refuse Tips—Supervision	.....	.....	.....	298
Refuse and Salvage Collection	.....	.....	.....	227
Factories (including Bakehouses) and Outworkers	.....	.....	.....	22
Slaughter Houses (other than Meat Inspection)	.....	.....	.....	13
Knackers' Yards	.....	.....	.....	9
Petroleum Stores	.....	.....	.....	58
Rat Infestations (by rodent operative)	.....	.....	.....	599
Other Infestations	.....	.....	.....	1
Keeping of Animals	.....	.....	.....	4
Shops Act	.....	.....	.....	37
Accumulation of Refuse	.....	.....	.....	6
Smoke Nuisances	.....	.....	.....	20
Miscellaneous Visits	.....	.....	.....	41
				3,875

# PARISH STATISTICS AND SERVICES

Parish	Approx. popula- tion in Parish	No. of houses in Parish	Amenity	Public Health Services to Parish or major part of Parish					Dwel- lings on Mains Water
Adbaston .....	546	176	R	W		El		RC	120
Berkswich .....	1,900	613	SR	W	S	El	G	RC	602
Bradley .....	301	97	R	W		El		RC	60
Brocton .....	887	286	SR	W	S	El	G	RC	265
Castle Church .....	747	241	SR	W	S	El	G	RC	203
Church Eaton .....	834	269	R	W	S	El		RC	210
Colwich .....	2,035	609	SR	W	S	El		RC	551
Creswell .....	654	211	SR	W	S	El	G	RC	207
Ellenhall .....	158	51	R	W		El		RC	30
Forton .....	415	134	R	W		El	G	RC	105
Fradswell .....	167	54	R	W		El		RC	33
Gayton .....	152	49	R	W		El		RC	29
Gnosall .....	2,530	816	R	W	S	El		RC	774
Haughton .....	539	174	R	W		El		RC	113
High Offley .....	663	214	R	W		El		RC	188
Hopton & Coton .....	1,964*	345	SR	W		El	G	RC	251
Ingestre .....	146	47	R	W		El		RC	47
Marston .....	230	43	R	W		El		RC	42
Norbury .....	295	95	R	W	S	El		RC	82
Ranton .....	220	71	R	W		El		RC	51
Salt & Enson .....	459	148	R	W		El		RC	49
Seighford .....	1,510	487	R	W	S	El		RC	443
Stowe .....	1,045	337	R	W	S	El		RC	208
Tixall .....	140	45	R	W		El	G	RC	42
Weston .....	332	107	R	W		El		RC	70
Whitgreave .....	161	52	R	W		El		RC	52
<b>TOTALS</b> .....	<b>19,030</b>	<b>5,771</b>							<b>4,827</b>

\*Includes H.M. Forces.

## REFERENCES

R Rural  
 SR Semi-Rural  
 W Water Supply from either the Hollies or  
 Milford Boreholes

S Public Sewerage  
 El Electricity  
 G Gas  
 RC Refuse Collection

## NOTICES SERVED DURING YEAR :

	<i>No. Served</i>	<i>No. complied with</i>
Informal Notices and Letters as to general matters .....	102	72
Statutory Notices served under Housing Act, 1957 (Sec. 9) .....	1	1
Statutory Notices served under Public Health Act, 1936 .....	2	1

## COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR :

Total number received .....	59	
As to Repairs to Dwellings .....	12	
Others .....		47

## WATER SUPPLY

The public mains supplies are solely from boreholes at Gnosall (The Hollies), and wells and boreholes at Milford. Both these supplies were satisfactory in quality and quantity and are chlorinated.

The Stafford Corporation Water Undertaking became responsible for the water supply throughout the rural district as from 1st October, 1960.

The Hollies Pumping Station was extended during 1961 and the maximum output of the Station raised to 2,000,000 gallons per day. Work on mainlaying was completed in the Eastern Parishes during the year.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses are taken at regular intervals throughout the area of supply and at the pumping stations.

Messrs. Cadbury Bros. borehole supply at Knighton is the only private mains supply in the area. This serves 23 dwellings and was found satisfactory by chemical and bacteriological examination during the year.

The supplies to those dwellings dependent on individual wells and springs, are frequently unsatisfactory in both quality and quantity, but the numbers of these are fast diminishing.



Samples of drinking water supply taken during the year, together with results, are as follows :—

	Number of Samples taken for Bacteriological Exam. and/or Chemical Analysis	RESULTS		
		Fit	Unfit	Borderline
Wells (Private) ....	5	—	5	—
Springs (Private)	—	—	—	—
Boreholes (Private)	3	2	—	1
Main Supplies :				
(a) Public ....	15	14	1	—
(b) Private ....	1	1	—	—
	24	17	6	1

One sample taken from the public main at Fradswell was unfit but a series of samples taken a few days later were all found to be satisfactory.

Examples of examination of the public mains supplies are given in the table on page 26. The number of dwellings supplied from mains at December, 1962, are shown on page 23.

## SAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE PUBLIC MAINS SUPPLIES IN THE AREA

	Public Supplies	
	<i>Hollies Bore Gnosall (Taken from Heath Garage, Gnosall)</i>  Sample No. 62/24	<i>Milford Pumping Station (Taken from 19, The Croft, Hixon)</i>  Sample No. 62/23
Date and Hour of Collection .....	31.12.62—3-45 p.m.	31.12.62—2-20 p.m.
<i>Bacteriological Examination</i> Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C.	Nil	Nil
<i>Chemical Analysis</i> pH Value	7.0	7.1
Total Solid Matter Dried at 212°F	Parts per million 480.0	Parts per million 550.0
Free and Saline Ammonia .....	0.056	0.04
Albuminoid .....	0.008	0.012
Nitric Nitrogen .....	1.5	2.0
Chlorine present as Chloride .....	23.0	121.0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F	0.04	0.08
Appearance .....	Clear or Colourless	Clear and Colourless
Metallic Contamination .....	None detected	None detected

### SEWERAGE

During the year the Weston and the Derrington (extensions) Sewerage Schemes were commenced but the Little Haywood, Colwich and Bishton Sewerage scheme progressed slowly.

More than half the houses in the rural area are now connected to public sewers.

The number of dwellings sewered and the number of W.C's etc., in the area are shown on page 21.

### REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

The collection of house refuse was carried out by direct labour from all the villages and built-up areas of the Council's district.

Four modern type low-loading refuse collection vehicles were employed on this work :—

One 6-man cab Shelvoke & Drewry diesel of 25 cu. yd. body (purchased 1962) ;

One 6-man cab Shelvoke & Drewry diesel of 25 cu. yd. body (purchased 1960) ;

One 6-man cab Shelvoke & Drewry diesel of 25 cu. yd. body (purchased 1958) ;

One 6-man cab " Thames " Fordson diesel of 10 cu. yd. body (purchased 1954). This vehicle is kept as a "stand-by" and used as necessary in emergency.

About 5,300 dwellings received the service, approximately half of these being serviced fortnightly and the remainder at one week to one and a half week intervals.

It is contended that the provision of a satisfactory and regular refuse collection service to a district so vast as this—the total mileage covered in the year being approximately 30,000—is no mean achievement. About 4,000 tons of refuse were collected during the year. Thirteen men were engaged in this work in addition to the foreman.

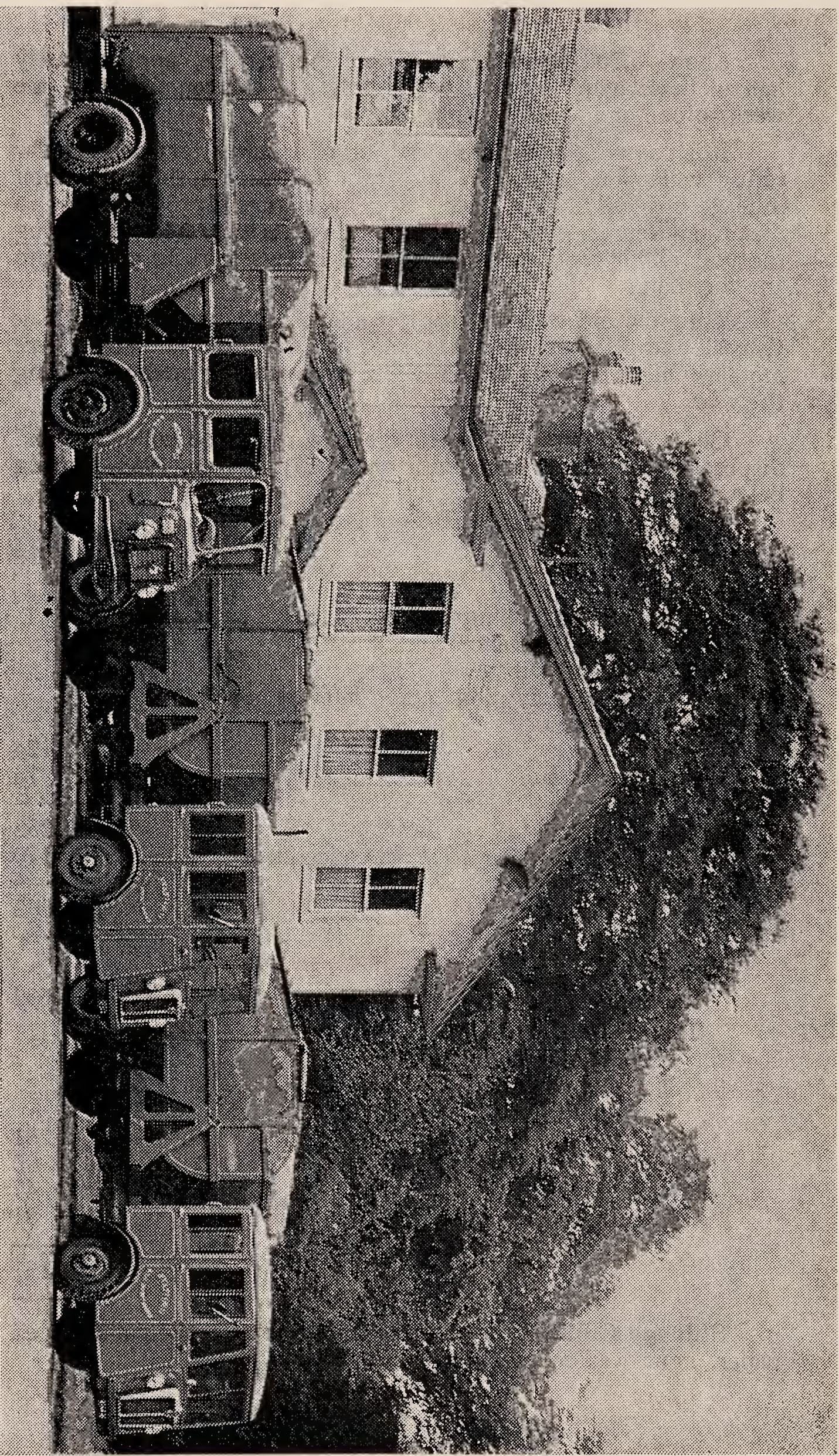
With the aid of a mechanical shovel, the two refuse tips at Gnosall and Colwich have been kept in good order and steps were regularly taken to keep them rat-free by poisoning methods during the year.

**Costs.**—A statement as to the cost of refuse collection and disposal during the financial year ended 31st March, 1963, is given below :—

<i>Refuse Collection—</i>	£	£
Labour .....		8,032
<i>Vehicles—</i>		
Repairs and Maintenance .....	722	
Tax and Insurance .....	409	
Petrol and Oil .....	700	
Debt Redemption and Interest on three vehicles.....	1,293	
	—	3,124
Equipment, etc. ....		76
		—
		11,232
<i>Less Recoveries from special collections</i>		170
		—
		£11,062
<i>Refuse Disposal—</i>		
Labour .....		632
<i>Tractor—</i>		
Repairs and Maintenance .....	166	
Tax and Insurance .....	36	
Petrol and Oil .....	79	
	—	281
Rent of Tip .....		90
Hire of Lorry .....		47
Other Expenses .....		81
		—
		£1,131

**Salvage Collection.**—Due to the decreased value of salvaged paper, none was collected separately.





Modern 25 cub. yard (compressed to 18 cub. yard) Shelvoke & Drewry vehicles now used by council



## HOUSING—GENERAL

**New Houses** erected or provided during 1962 :—

(a) by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	26
(b) by Private Enterprise	.....	.....	.....	149

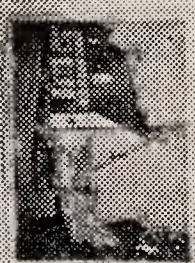
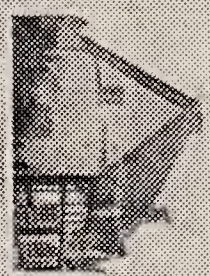
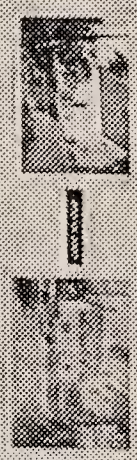
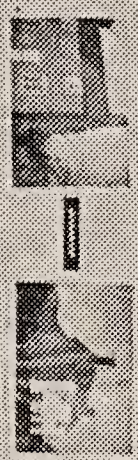
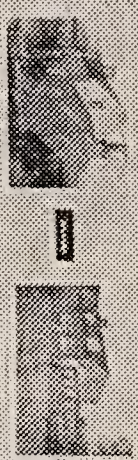
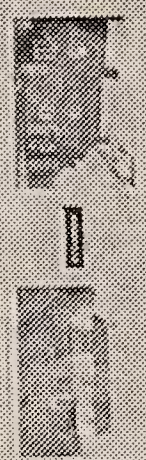
Council Dwellings existing in 1962 totalled 725 and the “spread” of these throughout the area is shown in the following table :—

Gnosall :	Greenfields	.....	.....	.....	74
	Audmore Road	.....	.....	.....	3
	Heathway	.....	.....	.....	25
	Wharf Road South	.....	.....	.....	110
Church Eaton :	Old Houses	.....	.....	.....	8
	The Oaklands	.....	.....	.....	20
Bromstead :	Common	.....	.....	.....	2
	Heath Road	.....	.....	.....	2
	Church Eaton Road	.....	.....	.....	4
Moreton : .....	Old Houses	.....	.....	.....	6
	Post Office Lane	.....	.....	.....	4
Forton : .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Adbaston :	Main Road	.....	.....	.....	6
	Marsh Meadow	.....	.....	.....	33
	Lerridge Lane	.....	.....	.....	6
High Offley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Woodseaves :	Willowcroft	.....	.....	.....	30
	High Offley Road	.....	.....	.....	10
Ellenhall .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Ranton :	Old Houses	.....	.....	.....	2
	Stocking Lane	.....	.....	.....	10
Haughton :	Airey Houses	.....	.....	.....	20
	Sharmans Lane	.....	.....	.....	2
Seighford :	The Cumbers	.....	.....	.....	10
	Bramall Close	.....	.....	.....	24
Norbury :	Old houses	.....	.....	.....	1
	New houses	.....	.....	.....	4
	Spring Leasowes	.....	.....	.....	8
Knightley .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Derrington Flats	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Brocton :	Oldacre Lane	.....	.....	.....	6
Tixall :	Hanyards	.....	.....	.....	1
Gt. Haywood	Abbeyfields	.....	.....	.....	10
	Tolldish Lane	.....	.....	.....	4
	Fishers Estate	.....	.....	.....	118
Hixon :	Lauder Grove	.....	.....	.....	12
	Martins Way	.....	.....	.....	8
	The Croft	.....	.....	.....	24
	Smithy Lane	.....	.....	.....	9
	Church Lane	.....	.....	.....	9
	Walnut Crescent	.....	.....	.....	17



BEFORE

AFTER

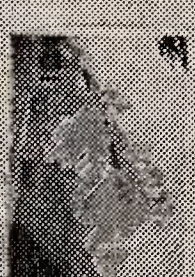
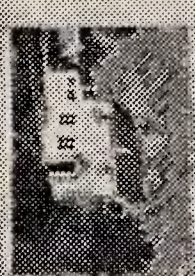
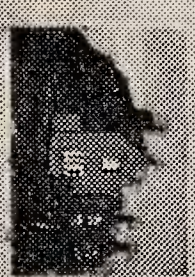
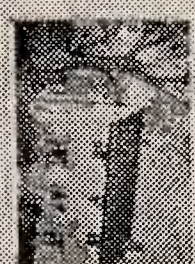
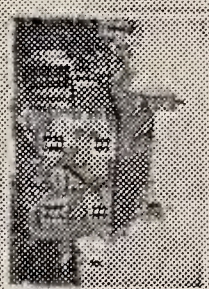
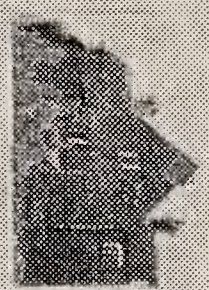


# STAFFORD R. D. C. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

TOTAL GRANTS APPROVED:

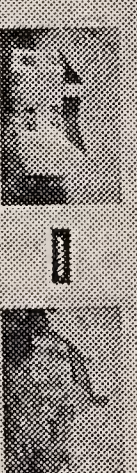
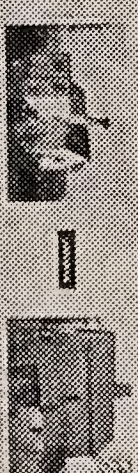
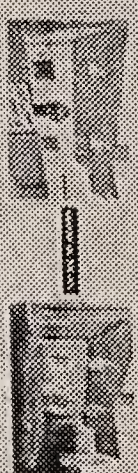
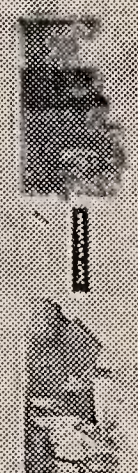
£111,536 FOR 439 DWELLINGS

TOTAL COST OF WORK APPROVED: £258,500



AFTER

BEFORE





Bishton	.....	8
Lea Heath	.....	14
Fradswell	.....	10
Weston	.....	4

## HOUSING—REPAIR AND IMPROVEMENT

Much time was devoted by the Public Health Inspectors to existing housing conditions. A number of overcrowded cases and other families living in insanitary conditions were re-housed to better accommodation and a number of dwellings were repaired and improved by the efforts of the department.

Extensive and detailed records of the dwellings in the district are kept in the department.

### Improvement Grants

The owners of a large number of unfit dwellings in the district have been encouraged by Improvement Grants to improve and completely repair their dwellings.

The table following shows the number and types of dwellings benefitting from the Council's improvement grants at 31st March, 1963 :—

	<i>No. of Grants approved</i>	<i>Total Value of Grants</i>
<b>Discretionary Grants :</b>		
Farm houses let .....	23	£104,304
Farm Cottages let .....	152	
Other dwellings let .....	66	
Owner-occupiers .....	132	
<b>Standard Grants :</b>		
Farm houses let .....	3	£7,232 approx.
Farm cottages let .....	14	
Other dwellings let .....	16	
Owner-occupiers .....	33	
Totals .....	439	£111,536

The further table shows the full monetary value of this work to the rural district :—

**Total Expenditure by all parties on 439 dwellings :**

Improvements	.....	£258,500
Repairs—Approx.	.....	£45,000

<i>Stafford R.D.C. Share</i>	<i>Ministry Share</i>	<i>Owners' Share</i>
£27,884	£83,652	£146,964 improvements £45,000 Repairs

A further effort to encourage the improvement of farm cottages was recently made by the public health inspectors when on the 17th and 18th of April, 1963, in conjunction with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, demonstrations were given at two different points in the area of cottages improved with the aid of grant.

**Certificates of Disrepair—Rent Act, 1957**

During 1962 there were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair.

In the period since the 6th July, 1957 (i.e. the period of operation of the Rent Act, 1957) only thirteen applications have been made for Certificates of Disrepair. In five of these cases was it ultimately necessary to serve Certificates.

**HOUSING—SLUM CLEARANCE**

When the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1954 requested Local Authorities to go ahead with slum clearance, this Authority reported that there existed in this area 474 unfit houses suitable for slum clearance action and undertook, in the form required by the Ministry of all Local Authorities to remove all these in the five year programme 1955—1960. The Ministry of Housing and Local Government summary on slum clearance (CMD 9593) of 1955 showed only 17 Rural Authorities in England and Wales as having a larger programme than that of Stafford Rural District Council. Without the appointment of additional staff the programme progressed a little slower than was anticipated but nevertheless consistently and before the end of 1962 the work was completed. Apart from 48 cases which were deferred “till 1965 or earlier” for humane and other very sound reasons, the area is now virtually freed of grossly unfit dwellings.



The programme undertaken is tabulated below :—

Action Taken		Results	
		<i>Formal Action :</i>	
No. of Houses dealt with by Housing Act Procedure .....	405	No. of Demolition Orders applied .....	289
No. of Houses dealt with Informally .....	32	No. of Closing Orders applied .....	81
No. of Houses formally represented but deferred till 1965 or earlier .....	48	No. of Houses subject to Undertaking to render fit .....	35
	<hr/> 485 <hr/>		<hr/> 405 <hr/>
		<i>Informal Action :</i>	
		No. of Houses Demolished	7
		No. of Houses Closed .....	1
		No. of Houses Reconditioned .....	24
			<hr/> 32 <hr/>

#### Rehousing at 31st March, 1963

No. of Families rehoused by Stafford R.D.C. ....	149
No. of Families otherwise rehoused .....	80
No. of Houses Vacant at time of action .....	88
No. of Houses reconditioned while tenancy continued .....	28
No. of Families still to be rehoused .....	92
(a) Desiring Council dwelling—46	
(b) Declining Council dwellings—46	
	<hr/> 437 <hr/>

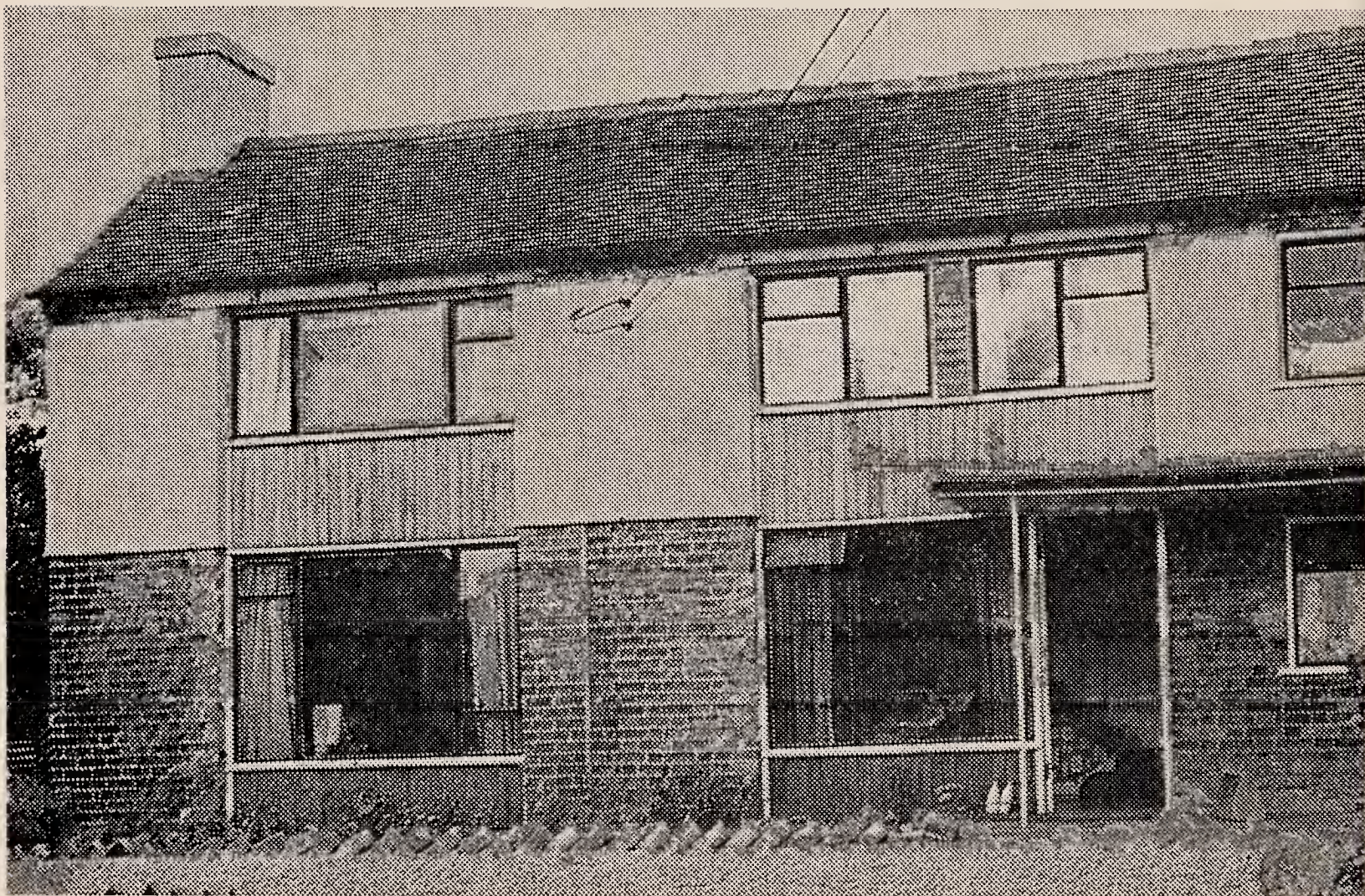
#### 1962 Activity:

A list of the 389 dwellings previously dealt with were contained in previous Annual Reports, and a list and particulars of the 48 dwellings dealt with during 1962 follows:—

Ref.	Address	Action Taken
No.		
390	Semi-detached Cottage, Hopton Bank, Hopton	Closing Order
391	Berry Hill Cottage, Weston Rd., Hopton	Undertaking to repair
392	Vicarage Farm House, Ranton	Undertaking to repair
393	Semi-detached Cottage, Ranton	Closing Order
394	Detached Cottage, Brook Lane, Ranton	Demolition Order
395	Detached Cottage, Long Compton, Ranton	Demolition Order
396	1, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
397	2, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
398	3, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
399	4, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
340	5, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
341	6, Skeath Row, Sandon Bank	Demolition Order
402	Semi-detached dwelling, The Casey, Salt	Closing Order
403	Detached bungalow, Salt Heath	Demolition Order
404	1, Marina Terrace, Haughton	Demolition Order
405	2, Marina Terrace, Haughton	Demolition Order
406	3, Marina Terrace, Haughton	Demolition Order
407	4, Marina Terrace, Haughton	Demolition Order
408	End Cottage, Stowe Lane, Stowe	Closing Order
409	Middle Cottage, Stowe Lane, Stowe	Closing Order
410	Station View, Stowe	Demolition Order
411	Manor Cottage, Park Hill, Chartley	Closing Order



<i>Ref. No.</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
412	Detached Cottage, Lea Road, Hixon	Demolition Order
413	Green Man Cottage, Hixon	Demolition Order
414	Terraced Cottage, High St., Hixon	Demolition Order
415	Terraced Cottage, High St., Hixon	Demolition Order
416	Terraced Cottage, High St., Hixon	Demolition Order
417	Terraced Cottage, High St., Hixon	Demolition Order
418	Rose Cottage, Weston-on-Trent	Demolition Order
419	The Bungalow, Weston-on-Trent	Demolition Order
420	1, The Ashes, Seighford	Demolition Order
421	2, The Ashes, Seighford	Demolition Order
422	Detached Cottage, Bunns Bank, Seighford	Demolition Order
423	1, Chapel Cottage, Coton Clanford	Demolition Order
424	2, Chapel Cottage, Coton Clanford	Demolition Order
425	1, Lane End Cottage, Derrington	Closing Order
426	Terraced Cottage, Post Office Row, Derrington	Closing Order
427	2, Lane End Farm Cottage, Derrington	Undertaking to repair
428	Semi-detached Cottage, Whitgreave Lane, Gt. Bridgeford	Undertaking to demolish
429	Semi-detached Cottage, Whitgreave Lane Gt. Bridgeford	Undertaking to demolish
430	Vacant Cottage, Whitgreave	Closing Order
431	Cottage, High St., Gnosall	Demolition Order
432	Cottage, High St., Gnosall	Demolition Order
433	1, Moorland Cottage, Church Eaton	Demolition Order
434	2, Moorland Cottage, Church Eaton	Demolition Order
435	"Jasmine," Bradley	Demolition Order
436	"Ivy Cottage," Haughton	Demolition Order
437	4, The Row, Salt	Undertaking to Close



*This modern residence at Bromstead was converted from two cottages formerly subject to Demolition Orders. It is one of many instances in the rural district of the efficient use of new powers to save condemned property.*



## FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

The following shows the number and type of factories in the area :—

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections during 1962
(i) Non-Mechanical .....	Nil	Nil
(ii) Mechanical Factories .....	28	22
TOTAL .....	28	22

Only five of the factories are of any size.

No outworkers were employed in the district of the Council during the year.

## PETROLEUM ACTS

Eighty-eight licences were issued during the year for the bulk storage of 108,764 gallons of motor spirit. 59 of the licensed premises had hand-pumps fitted to storage tanks and 27 had electric pumps and 1 stored in cans. In addition one licence was issued for the storage of 300 gallons of motor spirit in Bowser Tank Trailer, 10 gallons of petroleum mixture in metal drums and 12,000 gallons AVTAG Aviation Fuel in two underground tanks.

During the year 58 visits were made to licensed premises and informal notices were sent to licensees whose premises did not comply with the conditions of licence.

## RODENT CONTROL

The Council provided a free service of rat disinfestation to residential property. The treatment of farms and other properties in the area is also carried out by the Council's rodent operative, the cost being re-charged to the occupiers.

Infestations which were treated by the department during 1962 were :—

Farms .....	31
R.D.C. Refuse Tips and Sewage Works .....	94
All other properties .....	98

## SHOPS ACTS, 1912—1950

The following table gives an analysis of the total number of shops and the number of inspections made during the year.

	No. of Shops	No. of Assistants				No. of Inspections
		Occupier's Family		Others		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Butchers .....	6	4	2	2	—	5
Catering Establishments .....	5	2	5	1	6	8
Electricians & Ironmongers .....	5	5	—	1	1	—
Fruit and Vegetables .....	3	2	2	—	2	—
Sweets and Tobacco .....	7	3	7	—	—	—
General Provisions .....	55	27	48	10	18	10
Public Houses .....	47	44	50	5	1	4
Drapers .....	4	1	5	—	3	—
Garages and Cycles .....	18	22	2	5	2	10
Hairdresser .....	5	—	4	—	1	—
Post Offices .....	14	9	13	—	—	—
Shoe Repairs .....	1	1	—	—	—	—
	170	120	138	24	34	37

### Closing Hours :

#### (a) *Early Closing Day*

The Council has not made an order fixing an early closing day and the number of shops closed half days (by 1 p.m.) was as follows :—

Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat,
6	23	33	3	—	20

#### (b) *General Closing Hours*

The General Closing Hours specified in the Shops Act, 1950 (Section 2) have not been varied by an order made by the Council.

No contraventions of note were found during the year.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 came into force on 29th August, 1960, and provided a new system for licensing of sites.

Under the Act planning permission and site licences have been granted for the following sites (all are subject to conditions requiring



such sanitary facilities as it is considered can be enforced by present legislation which is considered by the department to be of very low standard :—

Sites of One Caravan	.....	.....	20 site licences
Sites of Two Caravans	.....	.....	3 site licences
Sites of Three Caravans	.....	.....	7 site licences
Site of Four Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence
Sites of Five Caravans	.....	.....	4 site licences
Site of Six Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence
Site of Seven Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence
Site of Twelve Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence
Site of Twenty Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence
Site of Twenty-four Caravans	.....	.....	1 site licence

Thus a total of 140 caravans are authorised in the rural area under the new Act, the majority of these being in the Hopton area.

## FOOD INSPECTION

Particulars of food inspected during the year :

### MEAT—CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known) .....	86	916	6428	approx. 191	50	—
Number inspected .....	86	916	6428	191	50	—
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> .....						
Whole carcasses condemned	4	41	40	11	9	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	1	93	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci .....	5.8	14.6	0.62	5.7	20.0	—
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned.....	1	6	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	18	115	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis .....	22.0	13.2	—	—	—	—
<i>Cysticercosis</i>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned .....	—	—	—	—	—	—

Many of the above cattle were killed and examined at a Casualty Slaughterhouse in the area, which is the reason for the high percentage of meat condemned. Most of the work of meat inspection is perforce carried out outside normal office hours.

#### Weight of Meat condemned due to :—

(a) Tuberculosis .....	6,930 lbs.
(b) Other Diseases or conditions	29,257 lbs.

Total Weight of Meat Condemned	.....	36,187 lbs.
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Three private slaughterhouses and one knacker's yard were licensed by this Council during the year. Fifteen men were licensed to stun and slaughter animals under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, and the Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954.

New standards for Slaughterhouses as laid down by recent Ministry regulations were brought into force in the area of the Council on 1st January, 1961, and the three slaughterhouses were brought up to the new standard by the execution of extensive work and provision of modern fittings and equipment. Of these three slaughterhouses, one is used primarily for casualty animals, one mainly for the wholesale veal trade and the other is used to a meagre extent for general butchery.

### **Food Preparing Premises and Food Shops**

Food premises of the various types in the area were as under :

Butchers	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Catering Establishments	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Fruit and Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Sweets and Confectioners	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
General Provisions	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Public Houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
					<hr/>
					123
					<hr/>

Routine inspections of food premises for the specific purpose of ensuring compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955-56, were carried out.

Byelaws as to handling, wrapping and delivery of food and sale of food in the open air, are in operation in the area of the Council.

There were only two premises in the area manufacturing prepared meats and one in which ice-cream was manufactured. They—together with 62 shops from which ice-cream is sold—are registered by the Council in conformity with the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Ten inspections were made of registered premises which were satisfactory.

The ice-cream manufactured in the district was sampled on five occasions during the year. The first two samples were found to be Grade 2 and the other three Grade 1.

The Public Health Laboratory Service suggest that over a six-monthly period 50% of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1, 80% into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20% into Grade 3, and none into Grade 4.

**Food Poisoning**—One case of food poisoning was notified during the year.



## MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

The table following gives particulars of the registrations granted by the Council and in operation in 1962 :—

*Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—*

No. of Distributors of Milk with Dairies in Stafford R.D.C. area	.....	8
No. of Distributors having Dairies outside R.D.C. area	.....	29

A. THOMSON,  
Medical Officer of Health.

G. M. LAWTON,  
Chief Public Health Inspector.

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